

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1843.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 4341. 號一卅月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.

日九月四日五丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,

Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill; BORDS & GOICH, Ludgate
Circus, E. C.; BORDS, HENDY & CO.,
4, Old Jewry; E. C. SAMUEL DRACON &
CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-
sau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BRAM & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

CHINA.—Swaton, Quelch & Campbell,
Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co.,
Foochow, Hedges & Co., Shanghai,
Lanc, Crawford & Co., and Kelly
& Walker, Manila, C. H. Hinckley & Co.,
Macao, L. A. da Gama.

BANK.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BILLIARD, Esq. WILHELM REINER,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Esq.
Hon. W. W. KERSWICK ED. TOBIN, Esq.

A. MOIVRE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai... EWAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch
of our Firm at Amoy. Mr F. F.
ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that
Port.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. jw2

NOTICE.

M. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-
BRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior,
and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER,
have been admitted Partners in our Firm
from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai,
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. jw16

NOTICE.

M. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the
BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my
Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. jw18

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November,
1876, and until further notice, the
BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-
SARY will be carried on by the Under-
signed.

WM. OBUCKSHANK,
Manager,
Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 11th June, 1877, (or Private Sale
before the Day of Sale), at 2 p.m.,—

The well-known Tavern called the
"STAR TAVERN," situated in Queen's
Road West, No. 200, with FURNI-
TURE, FIXTURES, LIQUORS,
etc., etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

J. M. GUEDES, Jr., Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877. jw11

AUCTIONS.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell
by Public Auction, in their Sale
Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 1st June, 1877, at Noon,—
ASSORTED PERFUMERY in
Fancy Bottles, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Brass
Candlesicks, Watch Glasses, Tea Sets,
Penknives, Scissors, Dolls, Dram Bottles,
Paraffin Matches, Cash Boxes, Condensed
Milk, Cheese, Vermicilli.

Also,

Fireproof Iron Safes, 24 inch to 36 inch.
Manila Rope.

Cut Nails, 1½ inch to 2½ inch.
White Lead, and Black Paint.
30 cases Board & Son's Old Tom.
6 dozen Bottles Quina Larache.
40 boxes Pate Zed.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.
The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors
of description, at purchaser's risk on the
fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877. jw1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just
Received an Invoice of
COPE, BROTHERS & Co.'s TOBACCO'S
and CIGARETTES.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.
COPE'S BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

COPE'S SMOKING MIXTURE.
COPE'S PEERLESS CIGARETTES.

COPE'S BOUQUET CIGARETTES.
COPE'S FAIRY CIGARETTES.

COPE'S FANCY BRILLIANTS.

COPE'S WHIFFS.

Hongkong, May 25, 1877. jw22

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

HANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having
been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in
HONGKONG for the well-known Firm
of Messrs M. B. FOSTER & SONS,
(CHIEF AGENTS in ENGLAND for
Messrs BASS & Co.), are prepared to Supply
ALE and STOUT of their Bottling at \$8
per Case of 3 doz. quarts, and \$10.50 per
Case of 6 doz. pints.

The Superior Quality of this BEER is
undoubted, and L. C. & Co. confidently
recommend it.

Hongkong, May 28, 1877. jw28

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

A POLLINARIS WATER.—"It is, in
our opinion, superior for table pur-
poses to any other mineral water with which
we are acquainted. It is strongly efferves-
cent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and
refreshing beverage, either alone or in
combination with wine; and it is not, we
are informed by an eminent medical friend,
liable to that charge which has been so
frequently brought against soda and other
waters—that they have a depressing effect
upon the system. On the contrary, medical
testimony is unanimous in favour of the
high therapeutic qualities of Apollinaris
Water."—Civil Service Review.

A POLLINARIS WATER is CERTAINLY
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer
and more refreshing than its only rival
Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunnens),
and is more pleasant to the palate. Over
all manufactured Aerated Waters it has an
incomparable superiority.

A POLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a
water of great organic purity, another
highly important desideratum, in which
all artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously
fail. Its place seems, therefore, marked
as the favoured beverage of the favoured
classes who can select their drinking water.
Physicians will find it a valuable addition
to their resources as a cool and refreshing
drink, antacid, and useful in promoting
digestion and gastric irritation. Such a
water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheumatism,
and their congeners."—London Medi-
cal Record.

A POLLINARIS WATER.—Dr. Haze-
mann WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes:—"Having
largely used it during the last seven
years, I have found it of great value as an
article of diet in gouty dispositions, in
lithic acid diathesis, in tendency to calcifi-
cation, in some form of catarrh of the
bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the
respiratory organs; in the latter, either
heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or
whisky. To many persons the Apollinaris
forms an agreeable and useful addition to
bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some
medicines."—Brit. Med. Jour.

PRICES.

CASE of 60 QUARTS (STONE BOTTLES) \$10
50 PINTS () 8 8
CASHES, 8 Doz. SODAWATER BOTTLES \$15

N.B.—Stone Quart=3 Soda-water Bottles
Flint = 1½ "

\$2 Allowed for the Soda-water Bottles,
if Returned.

GEO. SMITH & Co.,

Agents for China and Japan.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents in Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877. jw1

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A N Invoice of the well-known BRAND
CLARET PAUL DUBOIS & Cie, from
Bordeaux.

After Dinner Claret Cha-
teau Lafite,\$13.50 per case
After Dinner Claret Cha-
teau Larose,\$12.50
Hermitage Crôze,\$15.00
A good Breakfast Claret, \$ 3.00 per doz.
Champagne Berthaut Si-
mon, "dry,"\$14.00
Also

A complete assortment of Gentlemen's
SHOES and BOOTS, from \$3.75 to \$5.50.

C. L. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, May 28, 1877. jw4

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876. jw1

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

Carte Blanche "Dry,"

TH. ROEDHORN & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

Carte Blanche

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and

WHITE WINES.

STARUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and

SHERRIES.

MOULON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.

BLANCHY FRÈRES & Co.'s COGNACS.

JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877. jw9

FOR SALE.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER

"ALBANY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glas-
gow in 1872 by Messrs DOBBIE &

Co., under special survey of LLOYD'S, and

Her MACHINERY and BOILER were

made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co.,

under special inspection. She was con-
structed to carry a large Cargo on a light

deck of water and is well adapted for the

Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She

underwent general Repairs in 1876, when

New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete

outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG AND

WAHKOONG DOCK COMPANY, and in March

of the present year her Engines and Boiler

were thoroughly overhauled.

D

Intimations.

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT
"Activity," care of this Office.
Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

ROSENA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

TULLIOGOORUM, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Wieder & Co.

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VESTA, German barque, Captain R. Dürk.—Melchers & Co.

HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt. A. Smith.—Order.

FORMOSA, German barque, Captain Schwer.—Melchers & Co.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D., Tübingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.**FOR SHANGHAI.**

The Steamship
"AMOY."

G. H. DREYES, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TOMORROW, the 1st June, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIMONSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jo1

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"DOUGLAS."

Captain PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 5th Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jo5

FOR YOKOHAMA,

Calling at NAGASAKI.

The Steamship
"GADSHILL."

Captain RANTON, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHEISON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jo2

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 18th June, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 18th Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of sample required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jo19

LOFT.—From the West Point Foundry, on the Evening of the 29th, a BLACK RETRIEVER DOG; answers to the name of "HECTOR." Any One Returning the Dog will be Rewarded if necessary.

Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jo2

SHIPPING.**ARRIVALS.**

May 31, Amoy, British steamer, from Canton.

May 31, Bertia, German barque, 442, C. H. F. Ring, Coymond May 22, Salt, Weller & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 30, Shen chi, for a cruise.
31, Tsinai, for Yokohama.
31, Amason, for Shanghai.
31, Yesso, for Coast Ports.
31, Prian, for Shanghai.
31, T. L. Sweet, for Iloilo.
31, Albert Russell, for New York.

CLEARED.

Emma, for Newchwang.
E. von Beaufort, for Newchwang.
Anna, for Foochow.
Lalla Rock, for London.
Amoy, for Shanghai.
Gadhill, for Yokohama.
Eller Richmers, for London.

PASSENGERS,
ARRIVED.

DEPARTED.

Per Tenzi, for Yokohama, Messrs Blane and John Batchelor, Mrs Horchel, and 1 Chinese woman.

Per Amazon, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs C. T. Gardner and child, Messrs Easton and Ruegg, Mr and Mrs Drysdale, Messrs Gray, Walker, and Lamande.

Per Yesso, for Coast Ports, Mr Jas. R. Coulthard, and 200 Chinese.

Per Fries, for Shanghai, 30 Chinese men.

PASSENGERS.**To Depart.**

Per Amoy, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *Bertha* reports: Had the first two days Southwesterly winds, then strong E.N.E. and N.E. winds to port. Strick soundings on a Coral Bank inside of Polo Cambir had soundings from 4 to 8 fathoms on the bank, the bearings are North point of Polo Cambir N.E. by N., South point E. by N.

CARGO.

Per American barque *W. H. Ditch*, Hongkong to San Francisco, sailed 24th May, 1877:—1,000 bags Rice each 50 lbs, 7,295 blocks Granite, and 1,400 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.**MAILS** will close:—

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *GADSHILL*, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 1st June.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *AMOY*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st June.

For SAIGON.—
Per *CYPHERNES*, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, the 1st June.

For FOOCHOW.—
Per *BOWEN*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 2nd June.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *DANUBE*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 5th June, instead of as previously notified.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *GWLIAU* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd June.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 1st June.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 2nd June.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877. jo2

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *AVA*, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 9th June, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Cale, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, June 8th.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, June 9th.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877. jo9

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet *BELGIC* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th June, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed.

as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jo19

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, June 21.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Bouen leaves for Foochow.

8 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

Goods per *Elyn* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, June 4.—

Goods per *Amato* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, June 5.—

Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

SATURDAY, June 6.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, June 11.—

2 p.m.—Sale of Goodwill, Furniture, Fixtures, Liquors, &c., of the "Star Tavern."

FRIDAY, June 16.—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, June 19.—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Per *Amazon*, for Shanghai, Mr Jas. R. Coulthard, and 200 Chinese.

Per *Fries*, for Shanghai, 30 Chinese men.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**Auction.**

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Shipping.

4 p.m.—Amoy leaves for Shanghai.

Glamis leaves for Yokohama.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港太藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES,

TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES,

MAN

did not know what it might have become, and he referred particularly to the part he took in the last Regatta, which was a great success, and was a great credit not only to the Club but to everybody in Hongkong. He thought the retiring Secretary deserved the thanks of every member. (Applause.)

Mr Hynes, in a few appropriate words, seconded the vote, and it was carried with acclamation.

Mr Wodehouse acknowledged the compliment with thanks.

Mr Boast proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman. (Applause.)

The meeting then terminated.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY.

(Before His Lordship Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.)

May 31, 1877.

IN RE THE "ROSINA," A MOTION FOR JUDGMENT.

This was a motion on behalf of the holders Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co., of a bottomy bond against the American vessel *Rosina*, for a decree of the Court for the sale of the vessel under the bond.

The Hon. George Phillipps, the Queen's Advocate, instructed by Messrs Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, appeared for Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.

Mr Kingsmill, instructed by Mr Denny, appeared for Capt. C. W. Hansen, the master of the vessel, to claim prior rights over the proceeds of the sale for wages and disbursements on account of the ship.

The Queen's Advocate, in supporting the motion, for the bondholders, referred the Court to the 12th Section of the Rules and Regulations of the Vice-Admiralty Court with regard to the pronouncing of judgments in cases like this. The decree had been drawn up by the Proctor and submitted to the Registrar as required, and it was for the Court to sign it and record its decree.

The Chief Justice asked Mr Kingsmill's locum tenet, and in what way he appeared for the master.

Mr Kingsmill replied that he appeared for the master intervening. He was here to assert the master's rights.

The Chief Justice enquired what the Queen's Advocate asked of the Court.

The Hon. G. Phillipps said he asked that a decree be given in favour of the bottomy bond-holders, that the vessel be sold and the proceeds retained until the question of the master's claim was settled.

His Lordship thought he could not make this order without hearing Mr Kingsmill on behalf of the master, for the signing of the decree might put the master out of Court.

Mr Kingsmill said that he had no objection to the decree; all he sought was that the master should have priority over the bond-holders. It would not matter whether the vessel or the proceeds of her sale were held, so long as the master would be allowed to have his case stated before the Court. The learned counsel then proceeded with his case. He read the affidavit of the Captain, in which he claimed \$3884.40, made up of two years' wages from 1874 to 1876, prior to the execution of the bottomy bond in Australia, \$2,400, and of sundry disbursements on account of the ship for wages to the seamen. He also claimed three months' pay for himself and seaman, and for goods supplied to the vessel. The question here, the learned counsel observed, was whether the master, a naturalized American subject, was entitled to priority for wages over the lien of the bottomy bond, remarking that the U. S. law in Admiralty was the same as that of England. He referred to the Merchant Shipping Act, by which it would be seen that the master of a ship was recognized as in the same position as the seamen.

His Lordship interposed: As far as the case goes.

Mr Kingsmill admitted that it was so, perhaps he should have put it in a more absolute manner. He then proceeded to address himself on the legal aspect of the case, and observed that the law of the United States on the point was the same as the English law, and read an affidavit by Mr D. L. Bailey, U. S. Consul, to that effect.

The Chief Justice asked whether Mr Kingsmill put forward Mr Bailey as an expert.

His Lordship said he had some knowledge in reference to this which he could not legally import into the case. He knew Mr Bailey was an American lawyer as well. Therefore he would be quite a competent authority to give evidence on this subject. A Consul might be a good authority but not an expert in law. His Lordship knew of a former U. S. Consul here who ranked very high in the Military profession, but whose opinion in law was not worth much.

Mr Kingsmill said Mr Bailey could be examined *extra curia* on the law of the United States in reference to this case. The learned advocate then quoted from an American book, which shewed that according to the law of the United States, every body on board a ship, except apprentices, came within the term of seaman. Proceeding with his legal argument on *Lez Locis fori* and *Lez Locis contractus*, he cited at the end of his address to-day, several cases in support of his contention that the wages of seamen antecedently earned had precedence over a claim under the bottomy bond.

The case was then adjourned till to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

Sir,—The more I study this subject, the more I am convinced that there is a grievance on the part of the Chinese,—a hardship which presses heavily upon them. Nobody denies the desirability of a clean currency, but the question is whether this is the right time for suddenly bringing about reform. I have devoted much attention to this subject, and I find the grounds of the Chinese case are more than I can describe in a letter or a series of letters. They are so intricate and indefinable that unless placed in the shape of evidence, it is impossible to put them before the public in a comprehensive form. I wish there were foreign merchants who could speak the Chinese language thoroughly and ascertain from the Chinese all the intricacies of this question. I have no doubt they would feel for the Chinese. It is all very well for people who do not understand the

Chinese side of the question, in advocating a clean currency, to say "Oh, stop the chopping and there will be an end to the broken silver nuisance"; or "Sell your goods with the premium on clean money included in the price you ask." The latter remark, it may be observed, applies to the foreign merchant as well: "Sell your goods with the discount on broken money included in the price you ask."

As I have said before this question lies really between the Chinese traders and the banks, and I have heard it advanced by the Chinese that the only way to reduce foreign bank-note to their normal value is by the establishment of a Chinese issuing bank, while to secure a clean currency the establishment of a Chinese Mint and the promulgation of some laws by the Chinese Government against the defacement of coins, are freely spoken of. The latter proposition is a subject which, I think, might fairly be made the theme of negotiation between the Chinese and English Governments.

I have taken great trouble to gain an insight into this complicated question, and the sum total of my enquiries seems to point to a desire on the part of the Chinese at least a passive acquiescence—to see a clean currency here; but they urge that in order to arrive at this result, the adoption must be universal in the interior of China, without which any efforts to this end would be futile and would be a hardship on the Chinese trader who stands between the foreign merchant here and the native trader in the interior. What that hardship is, is too much for the scope of a letter, and can only be expressed in words—not in writing. The Chinese merchants also say that all they wish is a clear understanding as to the medium of currency, whether it be broken money or clean currency, but don't let them be placed in a state of uncertainty by the concurrent circulation of broken money and clean currency. They wish to have either one or the other, but not both, in case, however, of the adoption of a clean currency, sufficient notice ought to be given so as to allow the broken money in existence to be worked off, as otherwise the sudden change from one currency to another would tell hardly against the Chinese, from the fact of there not being enough of clean coins to meet the demands of the trade. At the same time, an arrangement, as I have said before, might be come to with the Chinese Government to pass a law against the future defacement of coins. Without this being done, the chopped dollar system will be "perpetuated" and will press harder and harder on the Chinese trader as time progresses, if there be a clean currency at our end only. The above are the results of my individual enquiries, and I have no doubt that more can be elicited by a Commission.

Yours truly,

A CHINAMAN.

China.
SHANGHAI.
(Courier.)

Private telegrams have been received today (May 26th) to the effect that the European crop of silk promises to be considerably over that of last year, but under that of 1875. Importers are firm, buyers holding back, and stocks heavy; while much uneasiness prevails about politics.

We believe that the following are the conditions of the provisional Loan for Hk. Tls. 2,500,000 recently concluded. Interest 10 per cent. Exchange 5s. 0d. Loan repayable within ten years by half-yearly instalments and secured by Customs Bonds of the Custom Houses at any ports. The money to be ready by 26th August to exchange for the Bonds.

A Correspondent writes to us from Hankow as follows:—The tea market opened on the 18th, when several crops were bought at prices averaging about Tls. 5 below last year's. On the other hand the tea is of inferior quality this season. The weather has been wonderfully cool, but the last two days it has been showing symptoms of getting warmer, and we shall no doubt soon be sighing for the ice which we have not. It is said that what little ice was collected during the winter has melted, and in these impetuous times ice imported from Tientsin is not to be thought of. The river is rising fast, nearly a foot a day.

A scheme for the reorganization of the Yangtze Insurance Association is to be presented shortly to the shareholders, the gist of which is to reduce the shareholders' capital from Tls. 600,000 to Tls. 420,000 and the cash dividend from 15 to 12 per cent. The scheme is said to contain other features by virtue of which the policy-holders will be able to count on favourable returns with ample security, and extra dividends will be paid to shareholders at least equal to the percentage existing hitherto. The prospectus will be ready in a week or ten days, and the project is to be discussed at the next meeting of shareholders to be held the first week in July.

The financial condition of China is revealed to us in trifling glimpses, but all the aspects are alarming. It is certain that the whole Empire is powerfully stricken, and not even a year's good harvest can restore the country to its average status. But if, unhappily, the growing crop should again fail, the result will be a terrible catastrophe, as the empire cannot endure, in its present condition, another lean year. The large and constantly accumulating stocks of foreign goods, the reduced demand, and low prices show how painfully foreign traders are affected by the general distress of China, and we fear the hope raised by the opening of new ports will for this year at least be disappointed. We hear that the Shanghai merchants and bankers have determined on (practically) withdrawing from commerce and finance for this year. The reason given to foreigners is that trade must be bad until after October at the least, and that if a bad harvest is gathered the country generally will be well-nigh ruined for a time.

Our Hankow letters are the reverse of satisfactory. The quality of the first arrival of tea is, as a rule, below average, and some crops are not only weak and thin but have a sourish flavour. The prices paid are all things considered, excessive. No heed is given to many things which are easy to understand, such as last season's losses, present stocks in England, failure of the Russian market, bad trade in the United Kingdom, and the alarming increase and yield of the fine strong Indian tea.

Hankow tea-tasters and merchants ignore all such considerations, and are buying inferior tea at high prices with all the old and unfailing recklessness of consequences.

Recent letters from Moscow say that upon the unsold tea in stock there, (bought at

the extravagant rates in Hankow last year) the average loss may be estimated as at least forty per cent. Upon some crops which have become soft, or otherwise out of season

the deficit will be even more severe. The London tea market seems to be almost as bad a state as that of Moscow, as losses of thirty-five and forty per cent are unfortunately not uncommon.

To-day's (May 25th) letters from Hankow are more discouraging than ever. Prices paid average 15 to 20 per cent more than the tea is worth in London. It is said that the teas are wretchedly poor, and Ch'ao-zeas of experience say that they have not seen such a poor crop for fifteen years.

The market was opened on Friday last by Messrs Reid, Evans & Co. We understand that the *Loudoun Castle* and the *Glenagael* began loading on Monday. They probably left, as expected, on Wednesday; and are believed to be the two steamers signalled at half-past four this afternoon, as passing Woosung, homeward bound. A very close and exciting race, it was, therefore, anticipated. The *Glenagael* was also fully engaged and will probably leave on Sunday. The two former steamers obtained £5 10s. the latter £6 per ton. No rates are named for other vessels. It was thought prices for tea would have to decline considerably before more business was done.

We have received a copy of part of the diary kept by Kuo Sung-tao on his voyage to England, a document which argues well for the use he is likely to make of his opportunities for observation. His reflections, though meagre, are much deeper and more intelligent than those of the late Lin-ch'iu, while the account he gives of the schools and prisons of Hongkong is in itself a most useful lesson to his countrymen. We shall return to the subject more fully on another occasion. The pamphlet is beautifully printed and is written in good Chinese.

NEWCHINA.

The following letter has been addressed to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:—

WALTER PEARSON, Esq.,
Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai.

DEAR SIR.—The following items of information may be of interest.

The Tactal is endeavouring to persuade the southern and local Chinese trading at this port, to agree to the imposition of a tax of 1 per cent. on all goods imported or exported by them, in lieu of the existing impost of 3½% on imports only. He threatens coercion if persuasion fails. His reason is, he has orders from Moukden to provide funds for the maintenance in this province of permanent force for the repression of brigandage, to consist of 3,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry; the annual expense of which is estimated at Tls. 450,000.

This may for a very short time throw some more trade into foreign hands.

The Customs at this port have notified importers that they are unable to make arrangements to enable vessels to complete their loading outside the bar.

In future, therefore, vessels drawing more than 17 feet would do wisely to avoid this port, or arrange when chartering to complete loading, if necessary, at Chefoo.

We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) KNIGHT & CO.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

(Cosmopolitan Paper, May 23rd.)

The numbers of wounded warriors which arrive in Nagasaki testify to the desperation with which the Insurrectionists are combating the Imperial troops. As stated in our last impression the Satsuma forces under the personal leadership of Marshal Saigo managed by a skilful manoeuvre to obtain quarters in a part of Kagoshima town. Confronted as they are by treble the number of Imperialists, the latter have not yet succeeded in dislodging them although heavy skirmishing occurs daily. On Friday, the 18th instant, 4,000 insurrectionists attacked the Imperialists in Kagoshima, but were repulsed, the latter being materially assisted by the man-of-war.

On Saturday night both skirmishing was the order of the day, but after a fight of seven hours were beaten back; 400 Imperialists were killed in this struggle. Modern civilization has denominated the government troops, those versed in warfare, as being the best in the world.

We believe that the following are the conditions of the provisional Loan for Hk. Tls. 2,500,000 recently concluded. Interest 10 per cent. Exchange 5s. 0d. Loan repayable within ten years by half-yearly instalments and secured by Customs Bonds of the Custom Houses at any ports. The money to be ready by 26th August to exchange for the Bonds.

A Correspondent writes to us from Hankow as follows:—The tea market opened on the 18th, when several crops were bought at prices averaging about Tls. 5 below last year's. On the other hand the tea is of inferior quality this season. The weather has been wonderfully cool, but the last two days it has been showing symptoms of getting warmer, and we shall no doubt soon be sighing for the ice which we have not. It is said that what little ice was collected during the winter has melted, and in these impetuous times ice imported from Tientsin is not to be thought of. The river is rising fast, nearly a foot a day.

A scheme for the reorganization of the Yangtze Insurance Association is to be presented shortly to the shareholders, the gist of which is to reduce the shareholders' capital from Tls. 600,000 to Tls. 420,000 and the cash dividend from 15 to 12 per cent.

The scheme is said to contain other features by virtue of which the policy-holders will be able to count on favourable returns with ample security, and extra dividends will be paid to shareholders at least equal to the percentage existing hitherto.

The prospectus will be ready in a week or ten days, and the project is to be discussed at the next meeting of shareholders to be held the first week in July.

The financial condition of China is revealed to us in trifling glimpses, but all the aspects are alarming. It is certain that the whole Empire is powerfully stricken, and not even a year's good harvest can restore the country to its average status.

But if, unhappily, the growing crop should again fail, the result will be a terrible catastrophe, as the empire cannot endure, in its present condition, another lean year.

The large and constantly accumulating stocks of foreign goods, the reduced demand, and low prices show how painfully foreign traders are affected by the general distress of China, and we fear the hope raised by the opening of new ports will for this year at least be disappointed.

We hear that the Shanghai merchants and bankers have determined on (practically) withdrawing from commerce and finance for this year. The reason given to foreigners is that trade must be bad until after October at the least, and that if a bad harvest is gathered the country generally will be well-nigh ruined for a time.

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satisfactory. The quality of the first arrival of tea is, as a rule, below average, and some crops are not only weak and thin but have a sourish flavour. The prices paid are all things considered, excessive. No heed is given to many things which are easy to understand, such as last season's losses, present stocks in England, failure of the Russian market, bad trade in the United Kingdom, and the alarming increase and yield of the fine strong Indian tea.

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the extravagant rates in Hankow last year)

the average loss may be estimated as at least forty per cent. Upon some crops which have become soft, or otherwise out of season

the deficit will be even more severe.

The *Ceylon Times* has a paragraph under the suggestive title of *Preparing*, to the effect that Deputy Commissary General Long has received a telegraphic order from the War Office to proceed to England by the first opportunity for active service.

This officer took up his appointment in 1847, and has seen a good deal of service in the Crimea and China. The same paper mentions a rumour that Mr Deputy Commissary Ravencroft, the newly-appointed Auditor General of Ceylon, is also under orders for active service.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard*, writing from that city on April 18, gives the following account of the Russian soldier:

Since the concentration of the armies in Bessarabia and Trans-Caucasia numerous reports have been published, stating the numerical strength of the mobilised corps to be far below what it is in reality, and painting the organisation and administration, as well as the moral and intellectual condition, of the troops in the blackest colours.

The following notices are the result partly of personal observation, but chiefly of the verbal communications of a Prussian officer who distinguished himself in 1870. Later, intending to go to Central Asia, he entered the Russian army; but though he failed in his principal object, he gained the opportunity of studying the Russian soldiery from all parts of that gigantic empire.

In Trans-Caucasia about 120,000 men are stationed, with 35 field batteries, 150 siege guns, and at least 50,000 reserves, and in the south-west of European Russia are 350,000 men, with 68 field batteries and at least 35

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coal in Matches, on Goods on board Vessels laid on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 or a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company,

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OYMPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton
and London Direct;
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GWALIOR, Captain J. C. BACON, will leave this SATURDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUBZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLE;

Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AVA, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPREUIN, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 8th June, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th June, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th June. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.
(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, etc., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$18.80.)

Orders should be sent to Geo. MURRAY Balf, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail Office.

Intimations.

COMMENCING with the "GWALIOR" leaving Hongkong on the 2nd June, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamer from China will proceed to London via Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mail.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

A. LIND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best

collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex. S. B. Badminton's a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes, Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco Pouches, in Shapes of Skulls, Stars, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOW READY.

WENGS-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. ETTEL. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. ETTEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMANS' STORES

Of the best quality and at shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The following
are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,

Lan Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel,

Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan

Tau; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the

Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen

Shop, small Market Street, New City; Tee

Chuen, Photograph Shop, Honam; Kweil

Heung Shop, Sin Cheong, Bonam.

Shatou.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun

Loong Hong

Amyo.—Ohtin Cheong Hong, Mook Kok

Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo

chow Arsenal; Mr Lam Kwok Ching, Mar-

tine Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mar-